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EXAMINER

CHOI, MICHAEL P

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/653,236	Applicant(s) SEO ET AL.	
	Examiner Michael P. Choi	Art Unit 2621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 October 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18,20-23,25-29 and 31-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 19,24,30 and 35 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18,20-23,25-29 and 31-40 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Newly submitted claims 19, 24, 30 and 35 are directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons:

Claims 19, 24, 30 and 35 are directed to storing audio data as a separate stream file than one containing still images and was not presented in the original disclosure of the claims.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 19, 24, 30 and 35 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed 10/5/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues on page 15 that the newly added claim limitation is not taught or suggested by Ando. In response, Ando fully discloses the newly added limitation to claim 1 as sufficiently describe herewith as per the rejection section below.

Double Patenting

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided

the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

4. Claims 1 and 15-18 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting over claims 1, 10, 13 and 24-27 of copending Application No. 10/766,211. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

Regarding claim 1 of the instant application, claims 1, 10 and 13 of amended '211 recite a computer readable medium having a data structure for managing reproduction duration of still pictures. The instant application recites a computer readable medium having a data structure for managing reproduction of a slideshow of still images recorded on the computer readable medium, comprising: a clip information area storing at least one clip information file each clip information file being associated with at least one stream file stored in a data area the clip information file providing a map for the associated stream file each map mapping presentation time information to address information for the associated stream file; and a playlist area storing a playlist, the playlist file referencing the clip information file and including navigation information for reproducing still images and audio data together as a slideshow.

Since the instant application is narrower in scope than the aforementioned co-pending claims, all the limitations of the instant application are thereby rejected under the grounds of obviousness type double patenting rejection.

Regarding claim 15 of the instant application, claim 25 of amended '211 recite a computer readable medium having a data structure for managing reproduction duration of still pictures. The instant application recites a method of reproducing a slideshow, comprising: reproducing (a playlist file and at least one clip information file referenced by the playlist file from a recording medium, each clip information file being associated with at least one stream file and providing a map for the associated stream file, each map mapping presentation time information to address information for the associated stream file; and

reproducing a slideshow of still images and audio data from the recording medium based on navigation information included in the reproduced playlist file and the reproduced clip information file.

Since the instant application is narrower in scope than the aforementioned co-pending claim, all the limitations of the instant application are thereby rejected under the grounds of obviousness type double patenting rejection.

Regarding claim 16 of the instant application, claim 27 of amended '211 recite a computer readable medium having a data structure for managing reproduction duration of still pictures. The instant application recites a method of reproducing a slideshow, comprising: reproducing a playlist file and at least one clip information file referenced by the playlist file from a recording medium, each clip information file being associated with at least one stream file and providing a map for the associated stream file, each map mapping presentation time information to address information for the associated stream file; and reproducing a slideshow of still images and audio data from the recording medium based on navigation information included in the reproduced playlist file and the reproduced clip information file.

Since the instant application is narrower in scope than the aforementioned co-pending claim, all the limitations of the instant application are thereby rejected under the grounds of obviousness type double patenting rejection.

Regarding claim 17 of the instant application, claim 24 of amended '211 recite a computer readable medium having a data structure for managing reproduction duration of still pictures. The instant application recites a method of recording a data structure for managing reproduction of a slideshow of still images recorded on a recording medium, comprising: recording at least one clip information file in a clip information file area of the recording medium, each clip information file being associated with at least one stream file stored in a data area of the recording medium and providing a map for the associated stream file, each map mapping presentation time information to address information for the associated stream file; and recording a playlist file in a playlist area of the recording medium, the playlist file referencing the

clip information file and including navigation information for reproducing still images and audio data together as a slideshow.

Since the instant application is narrower in scope than the aforementioned co-pending claim, all the limitations of the instant application are thereby rejected under the grounds of obviousness type double patenting rejection.

Regarding claim 18 of the instant application, claim 24 of amended '211 recite a computer readable medium having a data structure for managing reproduction duration of still pictures. The instant application recites an apparatus for recording a data structure for managing reproduction of a slideshow of still images recorded on a recording medium, comprising: an optical recording device configured to record data on the recording medium; an encoder for encoding at least multiple reproduction path video data; and a controller configured to control the optical recording device to record at least one clip information file in a clip information file area of the recording medium, each clip information file being associated with at least one stream file stored in a data area of the recording medium and providing a map for the associated stream file, each map mapping presentation time information to address information for the associated stream file; and the controller configured to control the optical recording device to record a playlist file in a playlist area of the recording medium, the playlist file referencing the clip information file and including navigation information for reproducing still images and audio data together as a slideshow.

5. Claims 2-4, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 20-23, 25-29, 31-34 and 36-40 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 10, 13 and 24-27 of copending Application No. 10/766,211 in view of Ando et al. (US 2001/0046371 A1).

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

Regarding claim 2 of the instant application, claims 1, 10 and 13 of '211 teach the limitations of the elementary claim but do not explicitly teach the dependency of claim 2. Ando teaches wherein the navigation information links the still images and the audio data such that presentation of the still images is synchronized with reproduction of the audio data (Fig. 7 – audio tracks associated with a still picture).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '211 with Ando so as to allow an easy correlation between audio and image data so when reproduced to allow associated images to be displayed with accorded audio.

Regarding claim 3 of the instant application, claims 1, 10 and 13 of '211 teach the limitations of the elementary claim but do not explicitly teach the dependency of claim 3. Ando teaches wherein the navigation information links the still images and the audio data (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10-13 – link with original track) such that reproduction of the audio data occurs independently of presentation of the still images (Figs. 15, S5 and 16, S11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '211 with Ando so as to allow an easy correlation between audio and image data so when reproduced to allow user to define output of either audio or images separately.

Regarding claim 4 of the instant application, claims 1, 8-12 and 13 of '211 teach the limitations of the elementary claim but do not explicitly teach the dependency of claim 4. Ando teaches wherein the navigation information indicates a duration to display each still image (Figs. 6A, 6B) during reproduction of the slideshow (Fig. 43 – duration).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '211 with Ando so as to allow user to define output of images for specified time.

Regarding claim 7 of the instant application, claims 1, 8-12 and 13 teach the limitations of the elementary claim but do not explicitly teach the dependency of claim 7. Ando teaches wherein the

navigation information indicates whether progress of the slideshow from one still image to another still image is controlled by user input (Page 6, Paragraphs [0150+]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '211 with Ando so as to allow user to define output of images for specified time for facilitation of viewing.

Regarding claim 8 of the instant application, claims 1, 10 and 13 of '211 teach the limitations of the elementary claim but do not explicitly teach the dependency of claim 8. Ando teaches wherein the navigation information provides (Page 5, Paragraph [0104]; Page 6, Paragraph [0150]) information for skipping to one of a next and a previous still image from reproduction of at least one still image when the navigation information indicates (Fig. 10 – various still picture entry points concerning the various cell information having still pictures as grouped in a VOB) that progress of the slideshow from one still image to another still image (Figs. 6A, 6B) is controlled by user input (Page 5, Paragraph [0104] – user defined program chain).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '211 with Ando so as to allow user to define output of images for specified time for facilitation of viewing.

Regarding claim 10 of the instant application, claims 1, 10 and 13 of '211 teach the limitations of the elementary claim but do not explicitly teach the dependency of claim 10. Ando teaches wherein one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field in the playlist file provides navigation information for the still images (Fig. 10) and a different one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field in the playlist file provides navigation information for the audio data (Fig. 1 – having audio track no. 1 with cell information as further clarified through illustration of program chain, Figs. 7, 8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '211 with Ando so as to allow user to define output of images for specified time and place or chapter for facilitation of viewing.

Regarding claim 13 of the instant application, claims 1, 10 and 13 of '211 teach the limitations of the elementary claim but do not explicitly teach the dependency of claim 13. Ando teaches wherein the playlist file includes mark information, the mark information includes a mark pointing to a still image (in at least Fig. 10 – still picture entry point).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '211 with Ando so as to allow user to define output of images for specified time and place or chapter for facilitation of viewing.

Regarding claim 14 of the instant application, claims 1, 10 and 13 of '211 teach the limitations of the elementary claim but do not explicitly teach the dependency of claim 14. Ando teaches wherein: the audio data is stored as a separate stream file from a stream file containing the still images (in at least Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4 – still picture object recording area and stream separate from audio object recording area and stream); and wherein the playlist file links the separate stream file and the stream file containing the still images (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures and entry points for cell information as accorded to audio tracks per program chain).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '211 with Ando so as to allow an easy correlation between audio and image data so when reproduced to allow associated images to be displayed with accorded audio.

Claims 20, 26, 31 and 37 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 7.

Claims 21, 27, 32 and 38 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 8.

Claims 22, 29, 33 and 40 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 13.

Claims 23 and 34 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 2.

Claims 25 and 36 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 4.

Claims 28 and 39 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 10.

6. Claims 15 and 17 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting over claims 7 and 6, respectively, of copending Application No. 10/716,629. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

Regarding claim 15 of the instant application, claim 25 of amended '629 recite a computer readable medium having a data structure for managing reproduction duration of still pictures. The instant application recites a method of reproducing a slideshow, comprising: reproducing (a playlist file and at least one clip information file referenced by the playlist file from a recording medium, each clip information file being associated with at least one stream file and providing a map for the associated stream file, each map mapping presentation time information to address information for the associated stream file; and reproducing a slideshow of still images and audio data from the recording medium based on navigation information included in the reproduced playlist file and the reproduced clip information file.

Since the instant application is narrower in scope than the aforementioned co-pending claim, all the limitations of the instant application are thereby rejected under the grounds of obviousness type double patenting rejection.

Regarding claim 17 of the instant application, claim 24 of amended '629 recite a computer readable medium having a data structure for managing reproduction duration of still pictures. The instant application recites a method of recording a data structure for managing reproduction of a slideshow of still images recorded on a recording medium, comprising: recording at least one clip information file in a clip information file area of the recording medium, each clip information file being associated with at least one stream file stored in a data area of the recording medium and providing a map for the associated stream file, each map mapping presentation time information to address information for the associated stream file; and recording a playlist file in a playlist area of the recording medium, the playlist file referencing the clip information file and including navigation information for reproducing still images and audio data together as a slideshow.

Since the instant application is narrower in scope than the aforementioned co-pending claim, all the limitations of the instant application are thereby rejected under the grounds of obviousness type double patenting rejection.

7. Claims 1-4, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 20-23, 25-29, 31-34 and 36-40 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 2 and 6-9 of copending Application No. 10/716,629 in view of Ando et al. (US 2001/0046371 A1).

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

Regarding claim 1 of the instant application, claim 1 of '629 teaches the limitations of the elementary claim but does not explicitly teach the playlist storing area. Ando teaches a playlist area storing a playlist file (Fig. 1 – audio/video recording area, 121, containing program chains), the playlist file referencing the clip information file (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 – still pictures and entry points for cell information as accorded to audio tracks per program chain) and including navigation information (Page 6, Paragraph [0150]) for reproducing (at least Page 3, Paragraph [0080]) still images and audio data together as a slideshow (Figs. 6A, 6B).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '629 with Ando so as to align with standards as is such conventionality in the art of a computer readable medium such as to hold information to be reproduced.

Regarding claim 2 of the instant application, claims 1 and 2 of '629 teach the limitations of the elementary claim.

Regarding claim 3 of the instant application, claim 1 of '629 teaches the limitations of the elementary claim but does not explicitly teach the dependency of claim 3. Ando teaches wherein the navigation information links the still images and the audio data (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10-13 – link with

original track) such that reproduction of the audio data occurs independently of presentation of the still images (Figs. 15, S5 and 16, S11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '629 with Ando so as to allow an easy correlation between audio and image data so when reproduced to allow user to define output of either audio or images separately.

Regarding claim 4 of the instant application, claim 1 of '629 teaches the limitations of the elementary claim but does not explicitly teach the dependency of claim 4. Ando teaches wherein the navigation information indicates a duration to display each still image (Figs. 6A, 6B) during reproduction of the slideshow (Fig. 43 – duration).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '629 with Ando so as to allow user to define output of images for specified time.

Regarding claim 7 of the instant application, claim 1 of '629 teaches the limitations of the elementary claim but does not explicitly teach the dependency of claim 7. Ando teaches wherein the navigation information indicates whether progress of the slideshow from one still image to another still image is controlled by user input (Page 6, Paragraphs [0150+]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '629 with Ando so as to allow user to define output of images for specified time for facilitation of viewing.

Regarding claim 8 of the instant application, claim 1 of '629 teaches the limitations of the elementary claim but does not explicitly teach the dependency of claim 8. Ando teaches wherein the navigation information provides (Page 5, Paragraph [0104]; Page 6, Paragraph [0150]) information for skipping to one of a next and a previous still image from reproduction of at least one still image when the navigation information indicates (Fig. 10 – various still picture entry points concerning the various cell information having still pictures as grouped in a VOB) that progress of the slideshow from one still image

to another still image (Figs. 6A, 6B) is controlled by user input (Page 5, Paragraph [0104] – user defined program chain).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '629 with Ando so as to allow user to define output of images for specified time for facilitation of viewing.

Regarding claim 10 of the instant application, claim 1 of '629 teaches the limitations of the elementary claim but does not explicitly teach the dependency of claim 10. Ando teaches wherein one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field in the playlist file provides navigation information for the still images (Fig. 10) and a different one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field in the playlist file provides navigation information for the audio data (Fig. 1 – having audio track no. 1 with cell information as further clarified through illustration of program chain, Figs. 7, 8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '629 with Ando so as to allow user to define output of images for specified time and place or chapter for facilitation of viewing.

Regarding claim 13 of the instant application, claim 1 of '629 teaches the limitations of the elementary claim but does not explicitly teach the dependency of claim 13. Ando teaches wherein the playlist file includes mark information, the mark information includes a mark pointing to a still image (in at least Fig. 10 – still picture entry point).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '629 with Ando so as to allow user to define output of images for specified time and place or chapter for facilitation of viewing.

Regarding claim 14 of the instant application, claim 1 of '629 teaches the limitations of the elementary claim but does not explicitly teach the dependency of claim 14. Ando teaches wherein: the audio data is stored as a separate stream file from a stream file containing the still images (in at least

Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4 – still picture object recording area and stream separate from audio object recording area and stream); and wherein the playlist file links the separate stream file and the stream file containing the still images(in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures and entry points for cell information as accorded to audio tracks per program chain).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '629 with Ando so as to allow an easy correlation between audio and image data so when reproduced to allow associated images to be displayed with accorded audio.

Regarding claim 16 of the instant application, claim 9 of '629 teaches the limitations of the elementary claim but does not explicitly teach the controller configured to control the optical reproducing device to reproduce a slideshow. Ando teaches the controller configured to control the optical reproducing device to reproduce a slideshow (Figs. 6A, 6B) of still images and audio data from the recording medium based on navigation information included in the reproduced playlist file and the reproduced clip information file (Fig. 6 – slideshow reproduction; Fig. 14 – D-PRO, 410; Page 11, Paragraphs [0216+]; Fig. 7 – still pictures with associated audio data as per program chain).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '629 with Ando so as to align with standards as is such conventionality in the art of a computer readable medium such as to hold information to be reproduced.

Regarding claim 18 of the instant application, claim 8 of '629 teaches the limitations of the elementary claim but does not explicitly teach the encoder and a controller configured to control the optical reproducing device to record a playlist file. Ando teaches an encoder for encoding at least multiple reproduction path video data (Fig. 14 – encoder unit, 401); and a controller configured to control the optical recording device to record a playlist file (Page 11, Paragraphs [0214+]) in a playlist area of the recording medium (Fig. 1 – audio/video recording area, 121, containing program chains), the playlist file referencing the clip information file (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures and entry points for cell information as accorded to audio tracks per program chain) and including navigation information (Page 6,

Paragraph [0150]) for reproducing (at least Page 3, Paragraph [0080]) still images and audio data together as a slideshow (Figs. 6A, 6B; 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine '629 with Ando so as to align with standards as is such conventionality in the art of a computer readable medium such as to hold information to be reproduced.

Claims 20, 26, 31 and 37 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 7.

Claims 21, 27, 32 and 38 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 8.

Claims 22, 29, 33 and 40 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 13.

Claims 23 and 34 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 2.

Claims 25 and 36 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 4.

Claims 28 and 39 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 10.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

8. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

9. Claims 1-18, 20-23, 25-29, 31-34 and 36-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ando et al. (US 2001/0046371 A1).

Regarding Claim 1, Ando et al. (hereinafter Ando) teach a computer readable medium having a data structure for managing reproduction of a slideshow of still images recorded on the computer readable medium, comprising:

- A clip information area (Fig.1(b) - data area having audio/video related information recording area) storing at least one clip information file (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures), each clip information file being associated with at least one stream file stored in a data area (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures as per audio presentation of associated audio tracks), the clip information file providing a map for the associated stream file (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures and entry points for cell information as accorded to audio tracks per program chain), each map mapping presentation time information to address information for the associated stream file (Figs. 32, 33 - start addresses and presentation start times as reproduced by program chains); and
- a playlist area storing a playlist file (Fig. 1 - audio/video recording area, 121, containing program chains), the playlist file referencing the clip information file (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures and entry points for cell information as accorded to audio tracks per program chain) and including navigation information (Page 6, Paragraph [0150]) for reproducing (at least Page 3, Paragraph [0080]) still images and audio data together as a slideshow (Figs. 6A, 6B).

Regarding Claim 2, Ando teaches the computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein the navigation information links the still images and the audio data (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10-13 - link with original track) such that presentation of the still images is synchronized with reproduction of the audio data (Fig. 7 - audio tracks associated with a still picture).

Regarding Claim 3, Ando teaches the computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein the navigation information links the still images and the audio data (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10-13 - link with original track) such that reproduction of the audio data occurs independently of presentation of the still images (Figs. 15, S5 and 16, S11).

Regarding Claim 4, Ando teaches the computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein the navigation information indicates a duration to display each still image (Figs. 6A, 6B) during reproduction of the slideshow (Fig. 43 – duration).

Regarding Claim 7, Ando teaches the computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein the navigation information indicates whether progress of the slideshow from one still image to another still image is controlled by user input (Page 6, Paragraphs [0150+]).

Regarding Claim 8, Ando teaches the computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein the navigation information provides (Page 5, Paragraph [0104]; Page 6, Paragraph [0150]) information for skipping to one of a next and a previous still image from reproduction of at least one still image when the navigation information indicates (Fig. 10 – various still picture entry points concerning the various cell information having still pictures as grouped in a VOB) that progress of the slideshow from one still image to another still image (Figs. 6A, 6B) is controlled by user input (Page 5, Paragraph [0104] – user defined program chain).

Regarding Claim 10, Ando teaches the computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field in the playlist file provides navigation information for the still images (Fig. 10) and a different one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field in the playlist file provides navigation information for the audio data (Fig. 1 – having audio track no. 1 with cell information as further clarified through illustration of program chain, Figs. 7, 8).

Regarding Claim 13, Ando teaches the computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein the playlist file includes mark information, the mark information includes a mark pointing to a still image (in at least Fig. 10 – still picture entry point).

Regarding Claim 14, Ando teaches the computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein: the audio data is stored as a separate stream file from a stream file containing the still images (in at least Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4 – still picture object recording area and stream separate from audio object recording area and stream); and wherein the playlist file links the separate stream file and the stream file containing the still images (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures and entry points for cell information as accorded to audio tracks per program chain).

Regarding Claim 15, Ando teaches a method of reproducing a slideshow, comprising:

- reproducing (Fig. 7 – reproduction of disc) a playlist file and at least one clip information file referenced by the playlist file from a recording medium (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures and entry points for cell information as accorded to audio tracks per program chain), each clip information file being associated with at least one stream file (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures as per audio presentation of associated audio tracks) and providing a map for the associated stream file (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures and entry points for cell information as accorded to audio tracks per program chain), each map mapping presentation time information to address information for the associated stream file (Figs. 32, 33 – start addresses and presentation start times as reproduced by program chains); and
- reproducing (at least Page 3, Paragraph [0080]; Page 11, Paragraphs [0214+]) a slideshow of still images and audio data (Figs. 6A, 6B) from the recording medium (Fig. 1 – audio/video recording area, 121, containing program chains) based on navigation information (Page 6, Paragraph [0150]) included in the reproduced playlist file (at least Page 3, Paragraph [0080]) recorded on the recording medium (Page 11, Paragraphs [0214+]) and the reproduced clip information file (in at least Fig. 7 – reproduction of disc with still images to output, Fig. 14).

Regarding Claim 16, Ando teaches an apparatus for reproducing a slideshow, comprising:

- an optical reproducing device configured to reproduce data recorded on a recording medium (Fig. 14 – disc drive, 409);

- a controller configured to control the optical reproducing device to reproduce (Fig. 7 – reproduction of disc) a playlist file and at least one clip information file referenced by the playlist file from the recording medium (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures and entry points for cell information as accorded to audio tracks per program chain), each clip information file being associated with at least one stream file (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures as per audio presentation of associated audio tracks) and providing a map for the associated stream file (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures and entry points for cell information as accorded to audio tracks per program chain), each map mapping presentation time information to address information for the associated stream file (Figs. 32, 33 – start addresses and presentation start times as reproduced by program chains); and
- the controller configured to control the optical reproducing device to reproduce a slideshow (Figs. 6A, 6B) of still images and audio data from the recording medium based on navigation information included in the reproduced playlist file and the reproduced clip information file (Fig. 6 – slideshow reproduction; Fig. 14 – D-PRO, 410; Page 11, Paragraphs [0216+]; Fig. 7 – still pictures with associated audio data as per program chain).

Regarding Claim 17, Ando teaches a method of recording a data structure for managing reproduction of a slideshow of still images recorded on a recording medium, comprising:

- recording (Abstract) at least one clip information file in a clip information file area of the recording medium (Fig.1(b) - data area having audio/video related information recording area), each clip information file being associated with at least one stream file stored in a data area of the recording medium (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures as per audio presentation of associated audio tracks) and providing a map for the associated stream file (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures and entry points for cell information as accorded to audio tracks per program chain), each map mapping presentation time information to address information for the associated stream file (Figs. 32, 33 – start addresses and presentation start times as reproduced by program chains); and

- recording a playlist file (Page 11, Paragraphs [0214+]) in a playlist area of the recording medium (Fig. 1 – audio/video recording area, 121, containing program chains), the playlist file referencing the clip information file (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures and entry points for cell information as accorded to audio tracks per program chain) and including navigation information (Page 6, Paragraph [0150]) for reproducing (at least Page 3, Paragraph [0080]) still images and audio data together as a slideshow (Figs. 6A, 6B; 7).

Regarding Claim 18, Ando teaches an apparatus for recording a data structure for managing reproduction of a slideshow of still images recorded on a recording medium, comprising:

- an optical recording device configured to record data on the recording medium (Fig. 14 – disc drive, 409);
- an encoder for encoding at least multiple reproduction path video data (Fig. 14 – encoder unit, 401); and
- a controller configured to control the optical recording device to record (Abstract) at least one clip information file in a clip information file area of the recording medium (Fig. 1(b) - data area having audio/video related information recording area), each clip information file being associated with at least one stream file stored in a data area of the recording medium (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures as per audio presentation of associated audio tracks) and providing a map for the associated stream file (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures and entry points for cell information as accorded to audio tracks per program chain), each map mapping presentation time information to address information for the associated stream file (Figs. 32, 33 – start addresses and presentation start times as reproduced by program chains); and
- the controller configured to control the optical recording device to record a playlist file (Page 11, Paragraphs [0214+]) in a playlist area of the recording medium (Fig. 1 – audio/video recording area, 121, containing program chains), the playlist file referencing the clip information file (in at least Figs. 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 - still pictures and entry points for cell information as accorded to audio tracks per program chain) and including navigation information (Page 6, Paragraph [0150]) for

reproducing (at least Page 3, Paragraph [0080]) still images and audio data together as a slideshow (Figs. 6A, 6B; 7).

Claims 20, 26, 31 and 37 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 7.

Claims 21, 27, 32 and 38 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 8.

Claims 22, 29, 33 and 40 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 13.

Claims 23 and 34 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 2.

Claims 25 and 36 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 4.

Claims 28 and 39 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 10.

Conclusion

10. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael P. Choi whose telephone number is (571) 272-9594. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:00AM - 5:30PM (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha Banks-Harold can be reached on (571) 272-7905. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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